the Indian High Commissioner at London which had expired in April, 1990 for a further period of 60 years;

(b) what is the consideration that the British Government is asking for such a renewal;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Indian High Commission is paying only a ground rent of 585 pound sterling per year;

(d) whether the lease of the land given to the residence of the British High Commissioner has also expired in the year 1989; and

(e) what steps are taken by Government to renew these two leases of property without allowing them to sour the relationship of the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) The Crown Estate Commissioners who own the property at 9-KPG, London, where the Indian High Commissioner's residence is located have furnished their terms for the renewal of the lease. The Government of India are examining the issue in the context of the renewal of the lease of the British High Commissioner's residence at 2 Rajaji Marg, New Delhi and are exploring the possibility of arriving at a reciprocal arrangement whereby we can retain Indian High Commissioner's residence in London and the British can retain the British High Commissioner's residence in New Delhi.

(b) The Crown Estate Commissioners have proposed that the lease for 9-KPG can be renewed for a period of 60 years on payment of premium of Pounds 18 million and a ground rent of Pounds 10,000 per annum to be increased to Pounds 20,000 per annum in the 22nd year and to Pounds 30,000 per annum in the 42nd year. The Govt. considers this demand quite excessive.

(c) Till the expiry of the lease on April 4, 1990, initially signed in 1949, the Indian High Commission was paying an annual rent of Pounds 585 (a premium of Pounds 60,000 was paid in 1949 for a 42 year lease).

(d) Yes, Sir. The lease expired on 31-12-1989.

(e) The Government hopes that a reciprocal arrangement whereby we can retain Indian High Commissioner's residence in London and the British can retain the British High Commissioner's residence in New Delhi could be arrived at.

330. *[Transferred to the 10th August, 1990]*

बंगला देश के शरणार्थी

331. **श्री शिव प्रताप मिश्र** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान और चालू वर्ष में अब तक बांग्लादेश से भारत में आये शरणार्थियों की धर्मवार अर्थात् हिन्दू, बौद्ध, ईसाई और इस्लाम धर्मों के मानने वाले शरणार्थियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) प्रत्येक राज्य में इनकी संख्या कितनी-कितनी है ; और

(ग) उन्हें स्वदेश वापसी भेजने के लिए क्या-क्या कदम उठाये गये है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुबोध कान्त सहाय) : (क) से (ग) बंगला देश के जो राष्ट्रिक बिना वैध यात्रा कागजात के 25 मार्च, 1971 के बाद भारत आए उन्हें घुसपैठी माना जाता है। घुसपैठ के बाद वे भूमिगत हो जाते हैं या स्थानीय जनता के साथ मिल जाते हैं। जब कि इस बात की हमें जानकारी है कि इस प्रकार के घुसपैठिये यहां हैं। फिर भी उनकी संख्या का निर्धारण करना संभव नहीं है। बताया गया है कि बंगला देश से कुछ चकमा आदिवासी भी त्रिपुरा राज्य में गए है। उन्हें वापस भेजन के लिए विदेश मंत्रालय लगातार बंगला देश सरकार से संपर्क बनाए हुए है।